

## WAR REVENUE BILL

As it Leaves the Hands of the Senate Committee.

## BOND CLAUSE CUT OUT

Minority Report Includes the House Provision.

Washington, May 12.—The senate committee on finance today concluded its consideration of the war revenue bill, after a two weeks sitting, and Senator Allison reported it to the senate at 4 o'clock. The bill shows that all the provisions in the house bill for the issuance of bonds and certificates of indebtedness were stricken out. Mr. Allison in reporting the measure, made a minority report giving authority for the bond issue.

## GREENBACK ISSUE.

The amendment inserted at the instance of the Democrats for the issuance of greenbacks is as follows: "That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed, for the purpose of defraying the expenditures made necessary by reason of the existing war against Spain, to prepare and issue, on the credit of the United States of America, from time to time, as the same may be needed, during the next fiscal year, United States legal tender notes to the amount of one hundred and fifty million dollars, which notes shall be of like denomination and of the same legal tender quality, and shall be payable and redeemable and resalable in the same manner as the three hundred and forty-six millions of such notes now outstanding, as described and mentioned in the act of congress of May 1, 1878, said notes when first issued to be expended only upon the war account aforesaid, and said notes shall be exempt from taxation by or under state or municipal authority."

## SEIGNIORAGE.

The provision for the coinage of the silver seigniorage is as follows: "That the secretary of the treasury shall immediately cause to be coined, as fast and as soon as possible, into standard silver dollars, which shall be of like weight and fineness and of like legal tender quality as those provided for under existing law, the silver bullion now held in the treasury, being the amount of the gain or seigniorage derived from the purchase of silver bullion by the treasury under the act of July 14, 1890, amounting to the sum of forty-two millions of dollars; said moneys so coined to be immediately available for payment of expenditures on account of the present war with Spain. The secretary of the treasury is hereby further authorized to immediately issue, in advance of the coinage of said seigniorage aforesaid, silver certificates of the same quantity and denominations and of the same tenor, payable and redeemable in like manner as those authorized by law, in such sums as may be needed from time to time, to be needed for said war expenditures, not exceeding in all the total amount of said seigniorage so held in the treasury."

## CORPORATION TAX.

The provision inserted at the instance of the Democratic members of the committee and which has been known in its scope than this description would lead one to believe. The first paragraph of this provision is as follows: "Every person, firm, company or corporation owning or possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad, street railroad, sleeping car, canal, ship, steamboat, barge, canal boat or other vessel, or any stage coach or other vehicle, except hacks and carriages not running on continuous routes, engaged or employed in the business of transporting passengers or freight for hire, or in transporting the mails of the United States, shall be subject to and pay a special annual excise tax equivalent to one-fourth of one per centum of the gross receipts from passengers, mails, shippers or freighters of any such railroad, street railway, sleeping car, canal, steamboat, ship, barge, canal boat, or other vehicle, or such stage coach or other vehicle; provided, that the assessment hereby made shall not include any amount for the receipts of the transportation of persons, freight or mails from a port within the United States through a foreign territory to a port within the United States, and shall be assessed upon and collected from persons, firms, companies or corporations within the United States receiving hire or pay for such transportation of persons, freight or mails." A tax of one-fourth of one per cent of the gross receipts is imposed upon any "person, firm, company or corporation carrying on or doing an express business, also on any person, etc., owning or possessing or having care or management of any telegraphic or telephone line; also on life, fire, machinery or accident insurance companies for the security and assurance of employees against loss by employees, all of which are to pay upon the basis of premiums and assessments collected and the duties according; like tax to be paid by foreign companies doing business in the United States; also persons, etc., furnishing gas or electric light, electric power, steam heat, steam power, refining sugar or refining petroleum. Then follows the provision for a tax on corporations, giving the exceptions, which is as follows: "That every corporation doing business in the United States, whether chartered under the law of the United States or under any other state or territory of the United States, or any foreign country, shall pay a special annual excise tax, and said tax shall be the equivalent of one-fourth of one per centum of the whole amount of the gross receipts of such corporation derived from such business; provided, that this section shall not apply to any corporation that is subjected to excise tax under section 1 of this act, nor to religious, educational, benevolent, eleemosynary or cemetery corporations, municipal or other public corporations; fraternal beneficiary societies or orders or associations operating upon the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders or associations, and dependents of such members, building and loan associations which make loans only to their shareholders; nor shall corporations which buy and sell raw or unmanufactured domestic agricultural products be required to pay any tax with respect to such deal-

## The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."

R. H. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

## For Spring

Ings, except as otherwise provided in this act."

Another paragraph in this portion of the bill imposes an excise tax on banks, and is as follows: "Every bank, association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking shall pay a special excise tax, which shall be equal to one-eighth of one per centum each month on the average amount of deposits of money subject to payment by check or draft, represented by certificates of deposit or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at some future day."

## OTHER IMPORTANT SECTIONS.

Taking up the bill at the beginning, more important amendments are as follows: Stored beer, ale, etc., are exempted from the operations of the act; the discount on the beer tax is decreased from 5 to 7 1/2 per cent; for the house provision for stamps on beer, etc., a simpler one is substituted.

## A license is imposed on bankers, etc., as follows:

On bankers employing a capital of \$50,000 or less, \$100 for each license and \$2 for each additional \$1,000 of capital, savings banks being exempted; brokers, \$50; pawnbrokers, \$50; commercial brokers, \$50; custom house brokers, \$10; foreign insurance agents, \$50; proprietors of theaters, museums, concert halls, circuses, \$100 each; other public exhibitions, \$10; bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 per table. There are a great many changes in the tobacco schedule. The tax on manufactured tobacco, snuff, etc., is increased from 12 to 16 cents per pound; the tax on cigars weighing more than 8 pounds per thousand is reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.20 per thousand; on small cigars from \$2 to \$1.50 per thousand. The house provision taxing tobacco on hand is stricken out. There is a reduction of the tax on tobacco dealers, manufacturers, etc., whose annual sales fall below \$5,000 to \$5,000, and the house, which was \$10,000, and tobacco peddlers are exempted from the operation of the act. There are also similar reductions on the licenses of cigar manufacturers.

## PENALTIES.

The penalty for a violation of section four, relating to adhesive stamps, is increased so as to make the offense a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500, or imprisonment for a year, or both. Imprisonment is also added as one of the penalties for issuing or accepting unstamped documents. Indeed, this addition is made to almost all the provisions for violating any portion of the bill.

## STAMP TAXES.

The changes made in schedule A, relating to stamp taxes, indicate that the committee devoted very careful attention to it and as a consequence almost every line is changed. After the first paragraph of this schedule the following is inserted as a provision: "That in case of sale, where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company, the stamp shall be placed upon such books and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate, the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases where the transfer is by delivery of certificate as in the case of the seller, the name of the buyer and the date of sale shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a memorandum of sale before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers."

"Any person or persons violating or seeking to evade this provision shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

"Upon each sale, contract, agreement or other evidence of a sale of any products or merchandise at any exchange, or board of trade whether for present or future delivery, for each one hundred dollars in value of sale one cent, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, one cent."

A proviso is added, requiring stamps to the necessary amount to be fixed to the bill, memorandum or other evidence of sale. The penalty is the same as the provision provides.

The house exemption of bank checks under \$10 is stricken out, leaving all checks, drafts, etc., subject to the stamp of two cents.

The rate on domestic bills of exchange of less than \$100 is reduced to two cents, and two cents is added to this rate for each additional \$100. This provision is made applicable to postoffice money orders. The rate of foreign bills of exchange is made double the rate levied on domestic exchange.

A uniform rate of one cent is required on all bills of lading, manifests, receipts, etc., for packages issued by railroad, steamboat, express companies, etc. A tax of one cent is imposed upon conversations over telephone lines where the charge exceeds 15 cents.

The rate on indemnifying bonds is increased from 25 to 50 cents. The provision for taxing deeds of conveyance is changed so as to make the rate 50 cents where the consideration is below \$50 and adding 30 cents for each additional \$50.

given by ex-soldiers in the collection of pension and other claims against the government. The requirement for a tax on probate and administrative proceedings regarding wills is also eliminated.

On general receipts a uniform rate of one cent is made. Trade marks are included in the taxable articles in schedule B relating largely to druggists' proprietary articles. Mineral waters are entirely exempted from the operations of the act, as are all wines except those bottled, and on these the house rate is reduced one half, being 1 cent on pint bottles and 2 cents on quart bottles. Special provision is made that on the articles in this schedule it shall only be necessary to affix the stamp when they are sold. A drawback equal to the internal revenue tax is to be allowed on articles of this class which are exported.

The tax on legacies is made on a double sliding scale, the rate increasing with the amount of the bequest and also being governed by consanguinity. No legacies below \$5,000 are taxed. Those between \$5,000 and \$50,000 are taxed at the rate of 75 cents for every \$100 in cases where the beneficiary is a lineal descendant or an ancestor of testator. The rate is augmented as the beneficiary is removed in relationship, until it reaches \$5 on the hundred where he is a stranger. The tax is increased on larger legacies. Those made to husband or wife are exempt from the operations of the act.

The act is made to take effect on the day next preceding its passage. The Republicans decided to make a minority report recommending the retention of the bond feature and also the provision for time certificates, but reducing the amount of the bonds to \$200,000,000 and changing the language of both provisions.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

## ARBITRATION BILL PASSED

In the Senate and War Business #1 in Both Houses.

Washington, May 12.—After a prolonged discussion the senate this evening passed the bill "concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce, and their employees," popularly known as the railway arbitration bill. The most important amendment to the measure was that offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), which provides that no small issue or injunction against railway employees which shall compel them to give their personal service to a company against their will. On the final vote only three senators were recorded against the bill. They were Mr. Money (Miss.), Mr. Rawlins (Utah), and Mr. Tillman (S. C.).

A bill was passed removing all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution on persons who were at one time engaged in rebellion against the United States.

The war revenue measure was reported to the senate and notice was given that it would be taken up next Monday for consideration.

A bill providing for an American register for the steamer Catania was passed at the opening of the senate's session.

The Catania has been acquired by the government and will be used for hospital service.

A bill was passed authorizing the establishment of a life-saving station at Charlevoix, Michigan.

Mr. Proctor (Vermont) presented the resolutions in honor of Admiral Dewey adopted by the legislature of Vermont, his native state.

The following bill was offered by Mr. Stewart (Nev.): "That all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States upon persons on account of having engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States and upon account of having given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof are hereby removed."

The bill was passed without debate. At 12:15 p. m. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, addressed the chair saying:

"I hold in my hand some papers which are of great importance to the war department and they ought to be considered in executive session."

He was interrupted by Mr. Gallinger, who had secured a special order for the consideration of pension bills for thirty minutes.

"Will half an hour make any difference to the senator?" inquired Mr. Gallinger. "Yes," replied Mr. Hawley civilly. "Very much so, because the difference. It is necessary—imperatively necessary—to the war department that action should be taken as soon as possible. There are some gentlemen in town who must leave this evening. I can't be more specific now."

"All right," assented Mr. Gallinger, "that settles it."

The senate then at 2:15 p. m. went into executive session.

When business was resumed in open session the senate refused to concur in the conference report on the bill relating to the purchase of army supplies, and new conferees were named.

The railway arbitration bill was again taken up. After the adoption of the Hoar amendment and several minor amendments the bill was passed 47 to 1.

The conference report on the bill authorizing the furnishing of supplies to the Cuban patriots was agreed to. At 6 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, May 11.—The house today effected but little legislation. An important measure providing for the organization of a special line of coast defense vessels and the enlistment of men adequate to man them was passed.

The senate bill to establish a volunteer cavalry corps was passed without amendment.

These two emergency war measures were the features of the session. The house adjourned at 4:15 p. m.

Beware of Imitations

**LEA & PERRINS**

The Original & Genuine

Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNN'S BROS., AGENTS, NEW YORK.

## GRAIN AND LUMBER BURN

Armour and Leiter Among the Losers

By a Chicago Fire.

Chicago, May 12.—Fire destroyed more than a million bushels of grain in Armour's elevator D, together with the structure today. The flames spread throughout a portion of the vast lumber district around Twenty-second and Morgan streets, entailing a loss estimated at nearly a million dollars, which, however, is fully covered by insurance. A brisk southeast wind that kept the flames toward the Chicago river was all that saved the entire lumber district from destruction. The losses are:

Armour elevator D, owned by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, \$13,000; insured for \$150,000.

Armour & Co., 67,000 bushels of corn, \$243,000.

Armour & Co., and Joseph Leiter, 11,000 bushels of wheat, \$187,000.

Armour & Co., 230,000 bushels of oats, \$75,000.

Armour & Co., 30,000 bushels of rye, \$21,000.

Swanwick Manufacturing company, Wright & Lawther and The National Linseed Oil company, 160,000 bushels of flaxseed, \$208,000. Total, \$534,000.

Francis Beldier & Co., sustained the heaviest damage from burned lumber, losing five million feet, valued at \$50,000.

## ATTACK ON ALVA'S NORMAL

Reported to Be in Progress, With Politics in It.

Guthrie, O. T., May 12.—(Special.)—Under the direct inspiration of El Reno individuals, the preliminary steps are being taken to commence judicial proceedings to enjoin the construction of the proposed normal school building at Alva, the ground for which has already been broken. A great effort has been made to surround the contemplated injunction movement with profound secrecy until all the details have been worked out and the papers ready for filing in the district court, but enough of the plans of the opponents of the normal school has leaked out to form an idea as to the proposed line of action.

The petition for an injunction is already drawn and the plan is to have it joined in by leading taxpayers in every county in south and east Oklahoma, and an El Reno individual is now scouring the territory for that purpose.

Should the injunction be knocked out by the court, the enemies of the normal school will endeavor to elect a legislature this fall that will refuse to validate the contractor's certificates of indebtedness. Efforts will be made to compel candidates for the legislature to pledge themselves unequivocally in opposition to the Alva normal school, and in several of the counties, notably Kingfisher, Canadian and Oklahoma, it will be made the direct issue.

## PATRIOTISM THAT COUNTS

Mrs. Major Ekridge Has the Spirit

That Reminds Congressmen.

El Reno, O. T., May 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ekridge, wife of Major Ekridge, Tenth Infantry, Fort Reno, O. T., is the most patriotic woman in the territory. In a conversation with an army officer the other day she remarked: "I have a husband, a son, and son-in-law in the army and as for my son who is now in Alaska, I will be with him on his way to Manila. I only wish I had more so that they might go and fight in the defense of the flag."

## Rome Reports Italy Quiet

Rome, May 12.—Semi-official note issued this evening declares that tranquillity prevails throughout the kingdom. The archbishop of Naples has written a pastoral calling upon all his diocese to cooperate in the restoration of order.

Milan, May 12.—The city has assumed its normal aspect. The public services have resumed and the schools will re-open tomorrow.

Hawarden, May 12.—Mr. Gladstone, although weak, is not suffering from today.

Rosario, Argentina, May 12.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat has passed up the Parana river.

Washington, May 12.—The Thirteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco to join the expedition to the Philippines.

Washington, May 12.—The senate, in its second executive session today, confirmed Joseph Cushman of Montana, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Montana.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—A "rush" order for 70,000 pounds of meat for the use of the army and to be distributed at fourteen different camps, has been awarded to the Dold Packing company of this city.

Key West, Fla., May 12.—Seventy-five American refugees, the entire population of the island of Navassa, southeast of Cuba, arrived here this afternoon. They are all men, eleven of them whites. They were taken off by the gunboat Carlisle.

## THE WEATHER

Wichita, Kan., May 12, 1898. Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity: Threatening weather; probably with showers Friday.

During the past 24 hours the highest temperature has been 73, the lowest 51, and the mean 62, with clear weather, fresh east wind and moderately low barometer.

The river has fallen to 24 feet on the gauge, a fall of almost three feet from the high water on the 2nd and 3rd.

Thus far this month the average temperature for the month of May has been 61, and for the 12th day, 64.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

Washington, May 12.—Forecast for Friday: Kansas—Increasing cloudiness; easterly winds.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Increasing cloudiness; easterly winds.

## BOSTON HAS ANOTHER

Off Baltimore Because Baltimore Doesn't Play.

## SEYMOUR IS MASTERLY

For the Giants—Reds Beat the Browns Twice.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Cincinnati.....	19	15	.4
Cleveland.....	20	14	.5
Baltimore.....	9	5	.542
Boston.....	11	12	.9
Brooklyn.....	16	9	.7
New York.....	17	9	.833
Chicago.....	17	9	.825
Pittsburgh.....	20	10	.500
Philadelphia.....	15	7	.682
Louisville.....	23	6	.792
St. Louis.....	17	4	.813
Washington.....	17	4	.813

BOSTON, May 12.—The Boston team took another game today, through wretched playing by the Baltimore. Scores: R H E Boston.....00310407—15 13 5 Baltimore.....00022000—3 10 5

Batteries—Boston, Nichols, and Bergen; Baltimore, Hughes and Clark. Umpires, Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 3,400.

## NEW YORK, 6; BROOKLYN, 3

New York, May 12.—Seymour pitched a masterly game for the New Yorks today and as a result the Brooklyn were defeated on their own grounds. Score: R H E New York.....01000001—3 9 1 Brooklyn.....01000001—3 9 1

Batteries—Brooklyn, Dunn and Ryan; New York, Seymour and Grady. Game called on account of darkness. Umpires, Lynch and Connolly.

## CINCINNATI, 4; ST. LOUIS, 4

Cincinnati, May 12.—The Reds won both games by clean fielding and superior work on the bases. They also did some perfect hitting. Cross was put out of the first game for yelling from the bench. Attendance, 3,200. Score: R H E Cincinnati.....00000003—1 3 1 St. Louis.....00000003—3 5 5

Batteries—Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Peltz; St. Louis, Smith and Clements. Umpires, Cushman and Heydler.

## LOUISVILLE, 2; PITTSBURG, 1

Pittsburg, May 12.—Pittsburg lost the game in the second inning on an error. Both pitchers did good work. Only one hit was made off Gardner after the third inning and the hits of Cunningham were made in three innings. Attendance, 900. Score: R H E Pittsburg.....10001000—2 11 5 Louisville.....12000000—3 5 1

Batteries—Pittsburg, Garadner and Shriver; Louisville, Cunningham and Wilson. Umpires, McDonald and O'Leary.

CLEVELAND, 12; CHICAGO, 0. Cleveland, May 12.—The home team would have won on its hitting even if assisted by Chicago's errors. The slugging was terrific. Score: R H E Cleveland.....01100003—12 15 3 Chicago.....00100100—4 10 5

Batteries—Cleveland, Wilson and O'Connor; Chicago, Woods, Thornton and Chance. Umpires—Wood and Swartwood.

## GAME POSTPONED.

At Washington—Washington-Philadelphia game postponed, wet grounds.

## Western League Games

At Kansas City..... R H E Kansas City.....01000100—2 7 4 Omaha.....00100000—2 7 4 Batteries—Gear and Wilson; Flasher and Moulty.

At Detroit..... R H E Detroit.....00304010—7 14 5 Columbus.....01100000—3 4 5

Batteries—Thomas and Tinselman; Jones and Buckley.

At St. Paul..... R H E St. Paul.....00000002—5 9 2 Minneapolis.....00000002—5 7 4

Batteries—Cros and Spies; Fingemer and Dixon.

## When Nature

Needs assistance may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use only the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Fig, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Delegations from the Sons of Veterans will occupy box seats at the patriotic concert for the benefit of the new Wichita hospital, which will be held on Wednesday evening, May 18. The program will team with patriotic airs.

## AMERICA'S FIRST DEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

him and his men that they escaped as they did. They were within 100 yards of the window when the shell which killed the men on board the torpedo boat exploded and they expected to be blown to atoms. A few scratches on the ventilators. The Hudson reports that yesterday about the same time the Cardenas management occurred, the Machias shot away the batteries and barracks on Diana Cay, nine miles from Cardenas. The Spaniards did not return the fire and the details of the bombardment are not yet known.

## WINSLOW IN BAD SHAPE

Hospital Ship Solace Will Do Transport Duty.

Washington, May 12.—The first dispatch from Winslow is that the hospital ship Solace will do transport duty.

## THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Remember there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of grains that have been placed in coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell the difference between it and real coffee. Children may drink it with great benefit. It is sold in 5c and 10c packages. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

## A WORN-OUT FAD.

"Spring Medicines," "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics" an Old-Fashioned Idea.

Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, firm, healthy flesh, can only come from wholesome food well digested. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonics" do not reach the cause of the mischief. The stomach is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences, pure pepsin, golden seal and fruit salts, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and these tablets taken after

meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and sour, and the weak stomach relieved and assisted in this way soon becomes strong and vigorous again.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are superior to any secret patent medicines because you know what you are taking into your stomach. They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50c per package. Write F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on stomach diseases, mailed free.



JAMES BURNS, Ex-Collector of the Port of Kansas City.

Of the men who have occupied positions of public trust in Kansas City, either by gift of the people or by appointment, none has a more enviable reputation for ability, honesty and efficiency than James Burns, Collector of the Port of Kansas City under Grover Cleveland. He lived to the letter the maxim "a public office is a public trust," and when he retired he carried with him the respect of every one in the community—Democrats and Republicans alike.

James Burns has used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and he does not hesitate to say they have accomplished wonders.

"I suffered with dyspepsia for twenty years," said Mr. Burns yesterday. "Never knew what it was to enjoy life—in fact living seemed a burden, as it does to all who suffer severely with dyspepsia. A few months ago I began taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. From the first I felt relief, and now, although I am still taking them, I feel entirely cured. For the first time in twenty years I can eat anything I want and suffer no ill effects from it. You can't imagine the pleasure of this unless you have been a dyspeptic sufferer."

"I never gave a testimonial for any medicine before, but I feel as if everywhere ought to know of this remedy, and while it is personally distasteful to me to appear in print in this connection, I feel as if I had no right to shirk the opportunity to, perhaps, help some other sufferers from dyspepsia. I have been recommending the Tablets to all my friends. Only recently I took James H. Lillis, the father of Father Lillis, down to get some, and I understand he also is being wonderfully benefited. I can't recommend it too highly."

## A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH.

## SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.